9

A.D. 1863, 10th April. N° 909.

SPECIFICATION

OF

HENRY REVELL SPICER.

CASES FOR PRESERVING HUMAN REMAINS.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:
PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,
25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

Price 4*d*. 1863.

A.D. 1863, 10th April. N° 909.

Cases for Preserving Human Remains.

(*This Invention received Provisional Protection only.*)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Henry Revell Spicer at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 10th April 1863.

I, Henry Revell Spicer of No. 3, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, in the City of London, Ship Broker, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "Improvements in Boxes or Cases for the Enclosure and Preservation of Human Remains," to be as follows:—

My Invention consists in the use of glass for the construction or manufacture of boxes or cases of any required configuration for the enclosure and preservation of human remains.

These glass boxes or cases may be hermetically sealed. In some instances for the purpose of further securing or aiding the preservation of the contents I produce a vacuum or a partial vacuum within the said glass boxes or cases by exhaustion through the ordinary means. The said glass boxes or cases may be enclosed in an outer case or shell of wood of the ordinary kind.

Among the principal advantages resulting from the use of the said glass boxes or cases for the preservation of human remains, are,—

First, the entire freedom from injury or inconvenience arising from effluvia, which often escape previous to interment when wood coffins only are employed.

Secondly, the very great durability of the material.

Thirdly, its economy and portability as compared with lead when employed for the same purpose.

Spicer's Improvements in Boxes or Cases for Preserving Human Remains.

And, fourthly, its transparency, enabling the deceased to be seen without inconvenience or risk up to the time of removal for interment. The vault may be also constructed of slabs or plates of glass, so arranged as to enable persons at all times to view the remains encased as proposed.

Claim.—I claim as my Invention the employment of glass for the manufacture of boxes or cases as herein described for the enclosure and preservation of human remains.

LONDON:
Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1863.